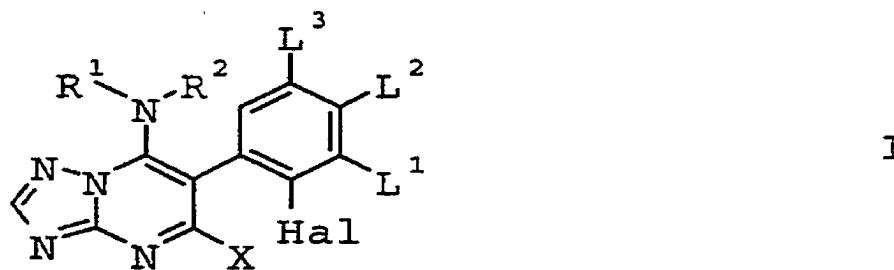


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently amended) A ~~substituted 6-(2-halogenphenyl)-triazolopyrimidine compound~~ of formula I



in which

Hal is halogen;

L¹, L³ independently denote hydrogen, halogen, or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

L² is hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, or NH₂, NHR^b, or N(R^b)₂,

R^b is C₁-C₈-alkyl, or C(=O)-A, in which

A is C₁-C₈-alkyl;

wherein at least one from L¹, L², and L³ is not hydrogen;

X is halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, or C₁-C₆-alkoxy;

R^1 and R^2 together with the interjacent nitrogen atom represent a saturated or partially unsaturated 5- or 6-membered heterocycle, containing one nitrogen atom or one nitrogen atom and one sulfur atom, which ring may be substituted by one to three R^a radicals;

R^a is C_1 - C_6 alkyl.

11. (Currently amended) The compound substituted 6-(2-halogenphenyl) triazolopyrimidine of formula I according to claim 10, in which

R^1 and R^2 together with the interjacent nitrogen atom represent a saturated or partially unsaturated 5- or 6-membered heterocycle, containing one nitrogen atom or one nitrogen atom and one sulfur atom, being optionally substituted with one or two C_1 - C_4 -alkyl groups.

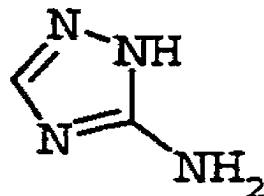
12. (Currently amended) The compound substituted 6-(2-halogenphenyl) triazolopyrimidine of formula I according to claim 10 in which R^1 and R^2 together with the interjacent nitrogen atom represent a saturated or partially unsaturated 5- or 6-membered heterocycle, containing one nitrogen atom or one nitrogen atom and one sulfur atom, being optionally substituted with one or two methyl groups.

13. (Currently amended) The compound substituted 6-(2-halogenphenyl) triazolopyrimidine of formula I according to claim 10 in which X is halogen.

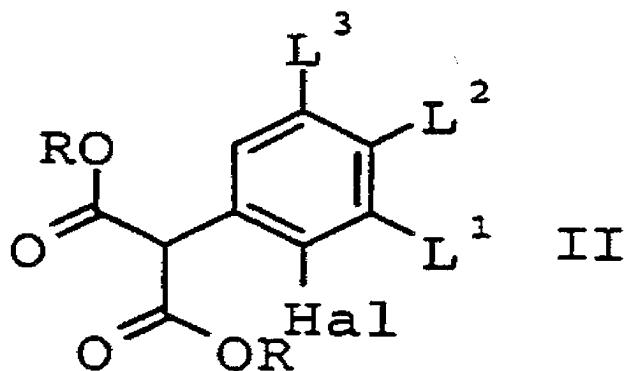
14. (Currently amended) The compound substituted 6-(2-halogenphenyl) triazolopyrimidine of formula I according to claim 10 in which the 6-(2-halogenphenyl) group represents one of the following moieties:

2,3,5-trifluorophenyl; 2-F,4-CF₃-phenyl; 2-F,5-CH₃-phenyl; 2-Cl,4-F-phenyl; 2-F,4-Cl-phenyl; 2-F,4-Br-phenyl; 2-Cl,4-Br-phenyl; 2,3-difluorophenyl; 2,4-difluorophenyl; 2,4,5-trifluorophenyl; 2,3,4-trifluorophenyl; 2-F,4-NHC(O)CH₃-phenyl; and 2-Br,3,5-difluorophenyl.

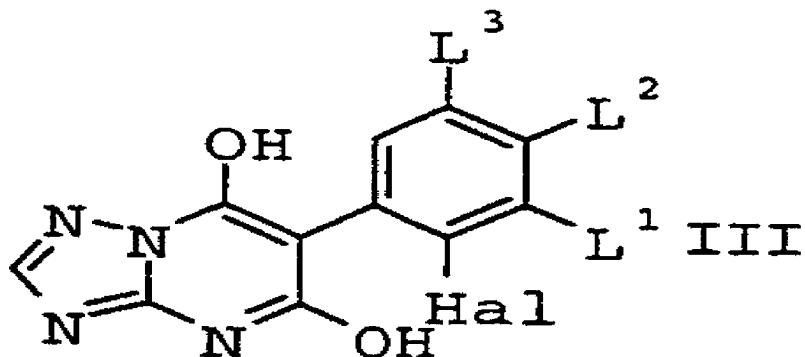
15. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of the compound substituted 6-(2-halogenphenyl) triazolopyrimidine of formula I as defined in claim 13 which comprises reacting 5-amino-1,2,4-triazole



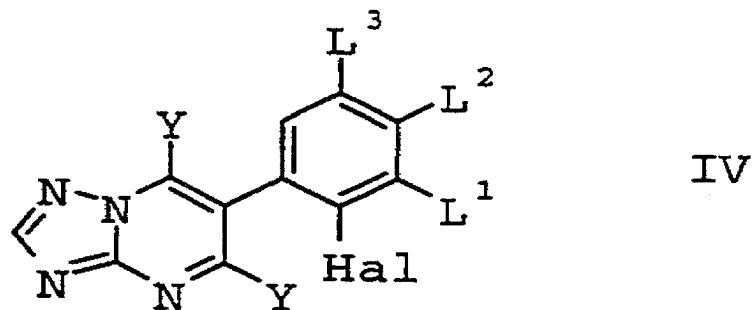
with 2-phenyl-substituted malonic acid ester of formula II,



wherein Hal, L¹, L², and L³ are as defined in formula I, and R denotes C₁-C₆-alkyl, under alkaline conditions, to yield compounds of formula III,



which are subsequently treated with a halogenating agent to give 5,7-dihalogen-6-phenyltriazolopyrimidines of formula IV

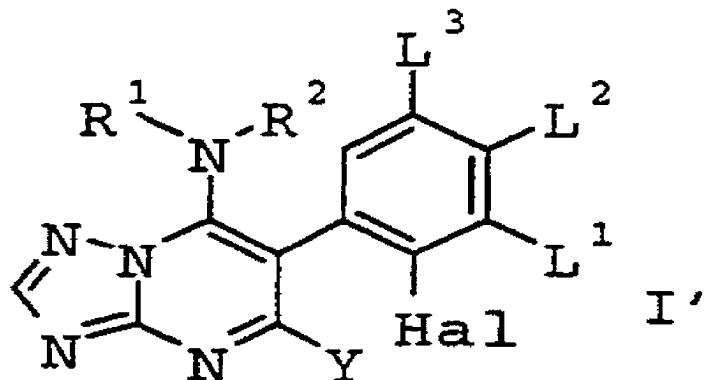


in which Y is halogen, and which is reacted with an amine of formula V



in which R¹ and R² are as defined in claim 10 to produce compounds of formula I, as defined in claim 13.

16. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation the compound substituted 6-(2-halogenphenyl) triazolopyrimidine of formula I according to claim 10 wherein X is C₁-C₁₀-alkoxy, which comprises reacting 5-halogen-triazolopyrimidine of formula I',



wherein Y is halogen, with compounds of formula VI,



which is an alkoxylate, wherein M is ammonium-, tetraalkylammonium-, alkali metal- or alkaline earth metal cation, to produce compounds of formula I.

17. (Currently amended) A composition suitable for controlling phytopathogenic fungi, comprising a solid or liquid carrier and the compound the substituted 6-(2-halogenphenyl)-triazolopyrimidine of the formula I as claimed in claim 10.
18. (Currently amended) A method for controlling phytopathogenic fungi, which comprises treating the fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or the seed to be protected against fungal attack with an effective amount of the compound the substituted 6-(2-halogenphenyl)-triazolopyrimidine of the formula I as claimed in claim 10.